CITY COUNCILS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met yea-terday morning at ten o'clock, and was called to order by the Secretary. Messra. Mugrader, Bayly, A. C. Richards, Brodhead, Sargent, T. E. Clarke, and Lloyd, newly elected Aldermen, were sworn in by Justice Thompson, and took

The Board then went into an election of officers, Messrs. Brodhead and Fisher acting as tellers. The result of the first ballot was as

Mr. Dove, 6; Mr. J. P. Brown, 5; Mr.

For Mr. Dove, 6; Mr. J. F. Brown, 5; Mr. W. F. Bayly, 1; blank, 1. No choice; seven votes being requisite for choice.

Second ballot—For Mr. Dove, 5; Mr. Brown, 6; Mr. Bayly, 1; blank, 1. No choice.

Third ballot—For Mr. Brown, 6; Mr. Dove, 5; Mr. Bayly, 1; blank, 1. No choice.

Fourth ballot—For Mr. Brown, 6; Mr. Dove, 5; Mr. Bayly, 1; Mr. Magruder, 1; blank 1. No choice.

5; Mr. Bayly, 1; Mr. Brown, 6; Mr. Dove,
6; Mr. J. H. Semmes, 1; blank, 1. No choice.
Sixth ballot—For Mr. Brown, 5; Mr. Dove,
6; Mr. Bayly, 1; blank, 1. No choice.
Seventh ballot—For Mr. Brown, 3; Mr.
Dove, 6; Mr. Bayly, 3; blank, 1. No choice.
Eighth ballot—For Mr. Dove, 5; Mr. Brown,
3; Mr. Bayly, 4; Mr. Lloyd, 1. No choice.
Ninth ballot—For Mr. Dove, 5; Mr. Bayly,
5; Mr. Brown, 2; Mr. Sargent, 1. No choice.
Teuth ballot—For Mr. Dove, 5; Mr. Brown,
2; Mr. Bayly, 5; Mr. Sargent, 1. No choice.
Eleventh ballot—For Mr. Dove, 5; Mr. Brown,
2; Mr. Bayly, 5; Mr. Sargent, 1. No choice.
For Mr. Bayly, 5; Mr. Brown, 2; Mr. Brown, 2

Previous to taking the twelfth ballot, a com mittee from the lower Board announced to the Aldermen that that Board had organized by electing for President Mr. Z. Richards; for Secretory, Mr. W. A. Kennedy, and for messen Mr. William G. Laskey, and were ready

The Board then proceeded to ballot, and the following was the result of the twelfth ballotfollowing was the result of the twelfth ballot— For Mr. Brown, 4; Mr. Dove, 6; Mr. Bayly, 1; Mr. Brodhead, 1; Mr. Lloyd, 1. No choice. Thirteenth ballot—For Mr. Dove, 5; Mr. Brown, 3; Mr. Bayly, 2; Mr. Fisher, 2; Mr.

loyd, 1. No choice. Fourteenth ballot-For Mr. Dove, 10; Mr.

Brown, 3.

And Mr. Dove was declared duly elected.

Mr. Dove took the chair, and briefly thanked

Mr. Dove took the chair, and briefly thanked the Board for the honor conferred.
On motion by Mr. Moore, the Board proceed-ed to the election of Vice President, and on the first ballot the following was the vote: For Mr. Brown, 7; Mr. Moore, 4; Mr. Bayly, 1; Mr. Lloyd, 1. And Mr. Brown was declared

1; Mr. Lloyd, 1. And Mr. Brown was declared duly elected Vice President.

The Board then proceeded to ballot for Secretry, and the following was the vote:

For Mr. Laskey, 5; Mr. Noyes, 7; Blank, 1. And Mr. Noyes was declared duly elected.

On motion, Mr. Kleiber was unanimously

elected messenger.
On motion of Mr. Moore, the rules of order of the last Board were adopted.
On motion, Measrs. Brown and Moore were

appointed a committee to wait on the Mayor, and inform him of the readiness of the Board

to proceed to business.
Messra. Lloyd and Magruder were appointed a committee to inform the lower Board of the organization of the Board of Aldermen. ganization of the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Lloyd presented a petition of sundry
schmen, asking protection. Referred to the

hackmen, asking protection. ommittee on Police. Mr. Magruder offered a resolution, requesting

the Mayor not to issue any back licenses to an but well known residents of Washington; which was passed.

Mr. Fisher offered a resolution, authorizing

the Mayor to have the damage done the sewer on Thirteenth street, near E street, by the storm on Saturday evening, repaired. Passed. Mr. Lloyd offered a resolution requesting the Committee of Finance to consider the expediency of passing a bill for the relief of the needy families of the volunteers in the service of the United States.

Mr. Brodhead offered a joint resolution in the service of the United States.

Mr. Brodnesd one-red a joint resolution in relation to the appointment of a committee to confer with the Secretary of War as to having a railroad track laid through the city. Mr. Bayly offered a resolution appropriating

the first six months salary of the members of the Board to the needy families of the volun-teers; which was referred to the Committee on

On motion of Dr. Magrader, the vote to re fer Mr. Bayly's resolution was reconsidered, and amended so as to confine the appropria-tion to the families of such volunteers as had tion to the families of such volunteers left the city.

Mr. Brown moved that the amount appro-Mr. Lloyd moved that the resolution be ferred to a special committee. Messrs. Lloyd, Bayly, and Clarke, were appointed the commit-

Mr. Brown introduced resolutions of respect to the memory of Judge Douglas; which were

A communication was received from the Mayor, stating that he had approved acts "authorizing the issuing of certificates of indebtedness," and for the relief of certain per-

On motion of Dr. Brodhead, a resolution was adopted, directing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of reducing the rate of taxation to forty cents in the hundred

On motion of Mr. Moore, the same committee was also directed to furnish a statement of the expenses of the corporation.

Mr. Clark offered a resolution authorizing a committee to be appointed to wait on the Sec-retary of the Navy, and urge him to have a cerin bar removed. The resolution was adopted. The Board then proceeded to the Council Chamber, when they went into joint meeting, after the adjournment of which, they returned to their chamber, and adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL .- The Board met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and was called to order by the Secretary of the old Board, Wil-

am A. Kennedy, Esq.
The following gentlemen, members elect, answered to their names:

First Ward-T. P. Morgan, G. W. Emerson John B. Turton. nd Ward-Z. Richards, N. Callan, G.

T. Raub.
Third Ward-Thomas Lewis, A. R. Shepherd, T. A. Stevens.
Fourth Ward-E. Edmonston, Samuel By-

ington, W. P. Mohun. Fifth Ward - William A. Mulloy, John

Sixth Ward-John H. Peake, Thomas Mc-Grath, William Talbert.
Seventh Ward-John T. Given, Charles
Wilson, W. J. Murtagh.

They were duly sworn in, by Justice Donn.

The Board then went into an election for President, with the following result — Mesars. Lewis and Wilson acting as tellers:

Thomas P. Morgan Richards was declared duly elected, and Mr. Edmonston, senior member, conducted him to the chair; on taking which, he returned his

thanks to the Board, and promised to do his best to fulfil the duties of the office.

thanks to the Board, and promised to do his best to fulfil the duties of the office.

The Board then went into an election for Secretary, when the following gentlemen were placed in nomination: Messra. William A. Kennedy, J. L. Henbanw, John Sessford, jun, J. H. McCutcheon, and F. L. Harvey.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Number of votes cast, 18; of which Mr. Kennedy received 9, Mr. Hetabaw 8, and Mr. Sessford 1. No one having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, a second ballot was then taken, with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 19—Mr. Kennedy receiving 9, Mr. Henshaw 8, Mr. Sessford 1, and Mr. McCutcheon 1.

There still being no election, a third ballot was then had, resulting: Whole number of votes cast, 19; Mr. Kennedy, 10; Mr. Henshaw, 7; Mr. Sessford, 1; Mr. Harvey, 1.

Mr. Kennedy, having received a majority of the votes cast, was accordingly declared to be duly elected.

The Board then proceeded to the election of Messrey with the following went.

duly elected.

The Board then proceeded to the election of Messenger, with the following result: William Q. Locke, 10; Jacob Kleiber, 8; scattering, 1; and Mr. Locke was declared elected.

On motion, the Chair then appointed Messrs. Turton and Wilson to wait on the Mayor, and notify him that the Board is organized, and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make; and Messrs. Given and Edmondston to wait on the Board of Aldermen, and inform them that the Board is ready to proceed to business. proceed to business.

Mr. Turton offered a resolution directing the

Secretary to furnish each member of the B ard with a copy of the "City Laws;" passed.

Mr. Edmonston offered a series of resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, condoling with his family, and with the country, on the great loss sustained by his demise, and ordering the usual badge of mourning to be worn on the left arm for the space of thirty days; adopted unanimously.

committees appointed to wait on the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen returned, and reported that they had performed the duties assigned them.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the rules of the late Board were adopted until otherwise or-

A SEAT CONTESTED.

A communication was received from Grafton
Powell, claiming to have received a greater
number of legal votes than were cast for George T. Raub, and signifying his intention of co-testing his election as a member of this Board laid on the table.

THE MAYOR VETOES THE RETRENCHMENT BILLS. The following communications from the May were then read:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, June 10, 1861.
To the Board of Common Council:
GENTLEMEN: I return to the Board in which it originated, without my approval, an act en-titled "An act providing for a reduction of the expenditures of the city," for the reasons which

now proceed to state. The bill proposes to abolish the office of com-issioners of improvements, of which there are at this time four, districted as follows: One for the first and second wards, one for the third and fourth, one for the fifth and sixth, and one or the seventh ward.

It also abolishes the office of commissione

of health, as well as those of commissioners of the western and eastern sections of the Wash-ington canal, and substitutes in lieu thereof, one commissioner of improvements, who is re security, and imposes upon him the duty of per-sonal supervision of all the improvements and repairs throughout the entire city. It also re-quires him to protect the interests of the corquires him to protect the interests of the cor-poration in the management of the Washing-ton canal—such, for example, as superintend-ing the repair of bridges, working the dredging machine, renting the wharves, keeping the ac-counts, and collecting the rents thereof; and receiving the returns of the wood measurers, and collecting the wharfage on the same, which

ollars.

The duty likewise devolves upon him of preacting the health of the city, for among the most important considerations for a city, is that of making ample provision to secure as far as practicable the health of its citizens, by instituting and executing the proper sanitary regu-lations. The subject of sanitary laws and regulations. The subject of sanitary laws and lations has excited much interest and anxious inquiry of late years, as the necessity for im-provement in this respect has been forced upon the attention of the public, by the rapid increase in the number of large cities in our country. There are few if any cities, with a population equal to that of Washington, that have not a regularly organized health department and a health officer. For many years the sanitary er. For many years the sanitary epartment of this city was exclusively in charge of the board of health, but experience proved that the duties could not be properly stended to except by a person devoting hi

whole attention to that purpose. In the report of the president of the board of health of July, 1855, that officer made the folowing suggestion:

"Whilst we claim to have done much for the preservation of the health of the city, we have been unable, without the neglect of private busi ness and interests, to attend promptly to all the complaints of nuisances, and would respectfully suggest whether it would not be expedient to appoint a salaried health officer. The city, at small cost, would thus have a claim upon a competent person, and thus alone, we believe, could be remedied the delay so often and justly complained of in the removal of nuisances and the enforcement of the health regulations."

The present health law emanated from one of our most prominent physicians, (Dr. Thomas Miller,) who was president of the board of health for many years, and who has probably had more experience, in reference to sanitary laws, than any other citizen of Washington.

The whole experience of those who have been connected with this department of a city's prosperity has been, that the executive office of the board of health should be one who ca give the subject his entire attention. most careful consideration, I cannot but regard the abolishment of the office of commissioner boolth at this time and season of the year and in the presence of a largely increase and in the presence of a largely increased pop-ulation, as exceedingly unwise and impolitic.

It must be obvious, upon a close examina-tion, that this act imposes duties and obliga-tions upon a single officer which cannot be per-formed with a proper regard to the public These offices have been created and interests. These offices have been created and established by your predecessors from time to time, as the wants and necessities of the city rethem, dating back for many years; and they were necessary then, the co

rresistible that they are indispensable now.

The bill also abolishes the offices of water registrar and water purveyor, and creates th office of water commissioner, upon the incumby existing laws to both the abolished offices, together with such other duties as may be required by the Mayor or the City Councils. The commissioner, then, must be in his office every day, and at the same time he must personally superintend all out-door operations in connection with the water distribution, including not only all work done by or through the corpora-

tion or its contractors, but also the personal intion or its contractors, but also the personal inspection of all service pipes laid by plumbers
or others, and the laying thereof; the shutting
off the water for non payment of water rent or
other cause, from private premises; the closing
of the water mains whenever necessary, and,
whenever that necessity occurs, the personal
not fication thereof to every water-taker in the
district cut off. He may not delegate any of
the duties to the tapper and inspector, for the
law expressly imposes them upon himself.

The present law requires from the water
registrar an annual bond of ten thousand dolars, and from the water purveyor an annual

registrar an annual bond of ten thousand dollars, and from the water purveyor an annual bond of two thousand dollars; and yet this proposed water commissioner, who is to bear the trusts and responsibilities of both, is required to give so bond at all.

In regard to the reduction of the police force contemplated by the bill, I regard it as unwise at this particular time, and respectfully invite your earnest attention to the accompanying communication from the chief of police.

[The communication asserts that it is absolutely necessary to have an increase of the policy.

lutely necessary to have an increase of the poof the great increase of the male population.

It may not be inappropriate to state that this
bill was passed by your immediate predeces
sors at the close of the last Council, and just sors at the close of the last Council, and just previous to their adjourning sine die, and that of the twenty one members which constitute a full board, there were present and voting upon the bill but the think the same present and sorting upon this bill but thirteen.

Very respectfully, ... JAMES G. BERRET, Mayor.

Mayon's Office, June 10, 1861. To the Board of Common Council:
GENTLEMEN: I regret that I feel obliged to

Generalization of without my approval, the ordinance entitled "An act supplementary to an act providing for a reduction of the expenditures of the city government."

In obedience to the charter, I now proceed to state the reasons for withholding my signature from this act. rom this act.

The salaries which the officers of this corpo ration receive for their services have been in creased from time to time by your predecessors after the most thorough investigations, as the duties of the incumbents augmented, until they duties of the incumbents augmented, until they have reached the present standard; and, in-stead of being reduced, a number of them, I hesitate not to say, should be increased, for it cannot fail to be observed that the compensacannot fail to be conserved that the compensa-tion received by the corporation officers afford nothing more than a comfortable support, and I do not believe the interests of the city will be promoted by a reduction of their salaries.

As an evidence of the haste in which this bill

As an evidence of the maste in which this offi was passed, I refer you to the provision which fixes the compensation of the collector of taxes at twenty-five hundred dollars, after deducting the legitimate expenses of his office, so far from diminishing, may increase the expenditures to an indefinite amount, for, under the act, that officer is clothed with the power to employ one or more clerks in his office, at such a rate of compensation as he may deem proper.

Very respectfully, JAMES G. BERRET, Mayor.

ANOTHER ELECTION ORDERED. The Mayor also transmitted a letter from Thomas Hutchinson, member elect from the

fifth ward, declining to serve.

Mr. Mulloy offered a resolution appointing commissioners to hold an election to fill the vacancy on Monday next.

Mr. Shepherd moved to accept the resigna-

tion; agreed to.
Mr. Shepherd then moved to postpone the esolution of Mr. Mulloy till the next meeting;

ost—yeas 10, nays 10.
Mr. Mulloy's resolution was then adopted-A message was received from the Mayor, an-

nouncing his approval of certain acts passed by the late Board. the late Board.

A message was received from the Board of Aldermen, aunouncing their readiness to go into joint meeting to count the votes for col-

ector, register, and surveyor.

Mr. Morgan moved that a committee be appointed to notify the Board of Aldermen of the readiness of this Board to receive them in joint meeting; agreed to; and Messrs. Morgan and were appointed said committee

A NATIONAL SALUTE.

Mr. Callan offered a resolution requesting the
Mayor te have a national salute fired at sunmayor to have a national sainte nred at sun-rise, noon, and sunset, on the fourth of July, and cause the same to be paid for out of the funds of the corporation; passed.

The Board then took a recess for the joint

neeting of the Boards.

THE JOINT MEETING.

The joint meeting was organized by the election of Alderman Dove as President, Mr. Ken onedy acting as Secretary.

On motion, a committee of one from each

ward was appointed to compare the returns of the election for collector, register, and surveyor, as follows: Messrs. Magruder, Callan, Shepherd, Moore, Mulloy, Clark, and Wilson The joint meeting took a recess till the comnittee should report.

The committee having returned, the joint meeting resumed its session, and Alderman Magruder, chairman of the committee, reported the following as the vote of the late election:

FOR COLLECTOR.

William Dixon		182			- 1,5
James F. Halid	av -		•		- 1,5
Peter M. Pearso				4	
J. J. Mulloy .		17	9	-	8 8
H S Roman			1.0		10 B
H. S. Bowen					
Total ·	4			30	- 3,1
	FOR RE	COL	STER.		
Samuel E. Dou	glass		4	12	. 1,5
William Morga		40		4	- 1,4
R. W. Feuwick			35	(a)	. 1
Scattering .					
Total ·			- 3	(*)	. 3,1
	FOR SU	RV	EYOR.		
Leander Scham	berger				. 1,4
William Forsyt			56	2565	. 1,5
R. F. Hunt .	187		3.0	1.67	
W. G. Hunt .		*:	100	7.67	×2
Scattering -	(*)	×	9	2000	£
Total -	595		:*	180	- 3,1
Mr. Magrude	r move	d	that V	Villiam	Dixe

Samuel E. Douglass, and William Dixon, Samuel E. Douglass, and William Forsyth, be declared elected collector, register, and surreyor, respectively; adopted.

A PROTEST PRESENTED.

Mr. Fisher presented a protest from Messrs.

James F. Haliday and William Morgan, against
the election of Messrs. Dixon and Douglass, on
the ground that the five days' notice required by law were not given by the commissioners of election in the sixth ward.

The Chair decided that the protest did not come within the scope of the objects of this meeting. He considered it rather a matter for

Alderman Bohrer (sixth ward) stated that this was the first time be had heard the legality of the election questioned. The Chair declared Messrs. Dixon, Douglass,

and Forsyth, to be duly elected.

nd Forsyth, to be duly elected.

And the joint meeting then adjourned.

The Common Council then resumed its ses on. Mr. Grinder offered a joint resolution grant-

the use of the primary public school-houses

in the fifth ward for the election next Monday;

Mr. Morgan moved that when the Board adjourn, it be till Monday next, at four o'clock P. M. Agreed to. The Board then adjourned.

THE MOVEMENT FROM WASHINGTON.

MORE REGIMENTS GONE. Several other regiments took up the narch yesterday from this city, most of them going in the direction of Rockville. Nothing has yet been heard from the regiments which left yesterday morning, though it is presumed they have gone in the direction of Frederick, which place will probably be used as a point of rendavous for the Union forces prior to the march through Virginia.

THE TROPIC WIND CASE .- Argument of the District Attorney.-The following is a por tion of the argument of District Attorney Carrington delivered before the District Court on Saturday, in the case of the schooper Tropic Wind, which was arrested in Chesapeake bay, about two weeks since, in answer to the argu-ment of Mr. Carlisle. The court reserves its

ment of Mr. Carliale. The court reserves its decision until to day.

Mr. Carrington said:

May it please the court: I commend many of the just and patriotic sentiments expressed by the learned proctor. I hope, with him, that no American Judge will ever forget his obligation to the Constitution and the laws, however fashionable it may have become to disregard them in certain sections of the Confederacy. I am sure this court never will, and that you will am sure this court never will, and that you will am sure this court never will, and that you am sure this court never will, and that you will always treat with proper respect the public au-thorities, and require that same respect of others. The law of God and of nations slike demand it. The learned proctor calls upon you to remem-ber that you are an American Judge. I trust

the day will never come, when you will have reason to be ashamed of that distinction.

He deprecates the idea that the counsels of the judiciary should ever be disturbed by the the judiciary should ever be disturbed by the violence of faction. I join in this prayer with all my heart. If the demon of party spirit dares to show his horrid head within these sacred walls, I hope that he will be exorcised promptly and forever. In regard to his observations upon the President's proclamation of April 27, I must be permitted to say that, in view of his manner, they were very spicy, and, indeed, somewhat caustic—holding it up, he demands to know if such a document ever appeared before in the history of nations? demands to know if such a document ever ap-peared before in the history of nations? I answer the question by asking another. Was such a state of affairs ever known before in the history of nations? The people of the greatest, freest, and happiest Republic that ever existed, in the full tide of national prosperity, are divided, without cause, into two hostile fac-tions, by the infernal machinations of heartless, lawless traitors and designing demagogues, who have no redeeming quality but their political sagacity. Not very long ago, a rebellion sprung up in the State of South Carolina; it sprung up in the State of South Carolina; it was in the power of the past Administration to crush it out without much difficulty. But, instead of doing so, they spend their time, which belonged to the whole people, in robbing the Treasury and the public arsenals to furnish arms and money to the rebels, who plotted the destruction of our common country. Good men saw that this rebellion, unless promptly suppressed, must ultimately culminate into civil war. They knew that a conspiracy had been formed, which was represented by conspirators in different States of the Union, who had formed and systematized plans of treason, guilt, formed and systematized plans of treason, guilt and ruin. They saw, with horror and indig nation, our national symbols insulted with im-punity, under the false pretence of Federal op-pression. They trembled for the integrity and erpetuity of our great and glorious Govern-nent. Public sentiment clamored for protection. Thousands were ready to march from Washington city alone into South Carolina to avenge the national dishonor. But the men whom a brave and generous people had con-ded their honor and their interests basely be trayed their solemn trusts. They desired and simed at the destruction of the Government they had sworn to preserve, protect, and defend, an thad sworn to preserve, protect, and defend, and the substitution of another form of govern-ment in its stead; and when called upon to do their duty, and enforce obedience to the laws, they hypocritically said, "coercion is im-practicable, and submission to rebels necessary to the public good." In this connection per-mit me to paraphrase the insulting poetry which was clandestinely furnished to the learned proc-tor, but which he took care to read within the hearing of the court. The poetry to which I

hearing of the court. The poetry to which "Thus spake the fiend, and with necessity, The tyrant's plea, excused his devilish end." The paraphrase I suggest is as follows: Thus spake the fiends, and with Southers righ

Secession's plea, excused their devilish end. The President of the United States comes into office—he finds an empty treasury—an un-happy and distracted country—treason rampan in all the departments of the Governmenteven the American officer, once the synonym of honor and of patriotism, deserting his country in the hour of her greatest need, and, striking hands with traitors and with rebels, he appeals to the patriotism of the American people—he invites to free and friendly counsel of the great and good from all sections of the country—he exhausts every means for compro-mise and conciliation—his forbearance is mistaken for cowardice—and the rebels who plotted the ruin of their country, in order that they might find a new field of plunder, encouraged by the treachery of one Administration, and presuming upon the elemency of another, go on tep by step in their works of treason, fraud, and deception, until the honest people are deceived, and really believe that something is wrong, and civil war at last begins to show its horrid head. What was once a rebellion, becomes an important and formidable opposition He then presents this proclamation to the world, directing the blockade of the ports within the rebellious States—thereby exercising an execu tive right recognised by the law of nations, and founded upon the soundest principles of public policy, justice, and humanity. His order is obeyed, and the blockade is rendered effective by the flag officer of the blockading squadron in the ports of Richmond and Norfolk. sailing under British colors, is captured in the act of violating the blockade, and is brought into the port of Washington, and within the jurisdiction of this honorable court.

The cause comes on for trial, and we hear the learned proctor complaining that the President's proclassation is not, in his judgment, prepared with the logical precision of a special pleader. The conclusion, he says, is a non sequilar from the premises. Perhaps it does not come up to his standard of literary elegance. But I think your Honor will be satisfied, and conclude that the learned proctor is rather hypercritical, in view of the fact that he objects to the manner, rather than the matter, when I remind you that the President's proclamation has passed the ordeal of an able Cabinet and the Court of St. James. He states clearly his reasons for a certain important act of public policy, and avows distinctly his de termination to carry his purpose into execution. It is recognised and approved by foreign

Powers, and answers fully the end for which it

The District Attorney then proceeded to state fairly the six propositions submitted by the learned proctor, and answered them seri-

ARRIVAL OF THE SECOND MICHIGAN REGIMENT. The second regiment of Michigan volunteers, commanded by Colonel Richardson, and num-bering 1,010 men, arrived here at three o'clock bering 1,010 men, arrived here at three o'clock yesterday morning, direct from Detroit, which place they left at aix o'clock on Thursday evening. This regiment, like the other Michigan regiment now encamped west of Alexandria, is composed of strong, hardy, vigorous men, all well uniformed, equipped throughout in the most complete manner, and bring an abundance of provisions. They are uniformed similar to the other regiment from that State—having dark blue jackets and pants, all made of the best material. The flank companies are armed with new Minie muskets, and the remaining companies with the Harper's Ferry musket of 1846-'47. They bring with them thirty women, as nurses, laundresses, etc. They have a brass band of twelve pieces, led by Professor Hubbard, in addition to a drum and fife corps of ten drums and ten fifes.

The following is a list of the officers:
Colonel, J. B. Richardson; lieutenant colo-

The following is a list of the officers:

Colonel, J. B. Richardson; lieutenant colonel, Henry A. Chipman; major, A. W. Williams; adjutant, W. J. Lyster; surgeon, A. Palmer; surgeon's mate, H. F. Lyster; quartermaster and commissary, J. Barton, jun.; sergeant major, E. G. Comstock; quartermaster sergeant, J. McConnell; commissary sergeant, Richard Mahon; chaplain, Frank May.

Commany A.—Cantain, A. L. Dillman; lieu-

Company A.—Captain, A. L. Dillman; lies tenants, J. V. Buchle and G. Kast. Company B-Captain, R. A. Beech; lieu enants, C. E. Bigelow and T. C. Barden.

Company C—Captain, C. Byington; second ieutenant, J. F. Gillman.
Company D—Captain, William Humphrey ieutenants, F. Wood and William Burlingame Company E—Captain, B. Brethschneider Company E ants, B. Brownwell and J. Beals.

Company F—Captain, F. Morse; lieutenants Turner and Farland. Company G-Captain, J. Lawson; lieuter ant, Morton.

nt, Morton.
Company H—Captain, G. W. Whipple; lieuenants, Moores and Leidlain.
Company I—Captain, Dwight May; lieutennts, Handy and Norval.
Company K—Captain, C. May; lieutenants,

Parks and Bigelow.

As the regiment passed through Baltimore they were repeatedly cheered by crowds which had collected along the sidewalks. As they were getting into the train at the Camden dewere getting into the train at the Camden de-pot, to depart for this city, several stones were thrown at the soldiers, from an individual standing near by, one of which struck the or-derly sergeant of Company E violently on the leg. He immediately raised his musket and fired at the man, who was seen to fall to the ground. The train started immediately after, and they were not able to acceptain positively and they were not able to ascertain positively whether the man was killed or not, though i is the general impression among them that he was. The Baltimore papers of yesterday, we notice, are silent on the subject.

Upon their arrival in this city, the regiment marched to the Inauguration Ball room, where they still remain. Yesterday afternoon, a num ber of tents were erected on the west side of the City Hall, which will serve to render the position of the troops more comfortable. They are culisted for three years.

The regiment marched up to the Executive

mansion yesterday afternoon, where they were reviewed by the President. They made a very ine appearance, and attracted much attention their soldierly movements.

Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, was present at the dress parameter the second con-necticut regiment on Saturday last, and in a brief speech expressed himself highly pleased with the fine appearance and excellent drill of the soldiers. Colonel Terry and Lieutenan Cultural Vanne, both old and experienced milithe soldiers. Colonel Terry and Lieutenan Colonel Young, both old and experienced mili tary men, are rapidly putting this noble regi coming contest with the enemy. The third reg ment, now under the temporary supervision of Colonel Terry, is recovering from its difficul

New Passes.—New passes have been issued by General Mansfield. There is a printed form, on one side of which the name of the person to be passed is written, and countersigned by the aid-de-camp, Colonel Drake De Kay. On the other side are the following words:

"The undersigned accepts this pass, on hi word of honor that he is loyal to the United States; and if he is hereafter found in arms against the Union, the penalty will be death. This is signed by the bearer. It is hope this will be somewhat of a check on the spies who have daily visited the camp, and have im-parted direct information of impending movements to the rebels. The demand for pas-has not been so brisk for the past few days.

MARRIAGE.—The regular service at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church on last Sab-bath evening, was attended by an interesting and somewhat novel ceremony, which was wit nessed by an unusually large number of per nessed by an unusually large number of persons. This was the leading to the hymenial at tar, by one of our gallant army officers (Lieutenant Elderken, second artillery) of the fai daughter of the pastor of the Church, Miss Fau nie Gurley, who was elegantly apparelled in a dress of white Swiss, with a handsome white veil thrown gracefully over her shoulders. Among the numerous congratulations received by the happy pair, were those of the President and his lady, with one or two of the Cabinet of

GONE INTO CAMP.—The nineteenth New York (Cayuga) regiment went into camp ye terday afternoon, near the camp of the ington Light Infantry battalion, opposite the

SUDDEN DEATH .- About seven o'clock vesterday morning, an aged colored woman, whose name we could not ascertain, was suddenly ta ken sick as she was standing under the shade trees at Eighth street and Pennsylvania avenue and died in a few minutes. She was a washer woman, and subject to palpitation of the heart

SUN STROKE .- Yesterday morning, one of the members of company D, second Michigan regiment, which had just arrived here, had an attack of coup de soliel, which for a time threatened to be serious in its results. He was removed to the Infirmary, however, where every attention was shown him, and last evening was considerably improved.

About four o'clock in the afternoon, private

Calmer, of company F, same regiment, also had an attack of sun stroke. He was also removed to the Infirmary, where proper restora-tives were applied, and he is now much better.

THAT REVIEW .- The Star yesterday after noon informs its readers that a grand review, by the President, of all the New York troops now in the city, would take place at four o'clock. Has the Star man been imbibing any more strawberry juice?

ARRIVAL OF MARINES.—About forty marines from the Philadelphia navy yard arrived here yesterday. They are enlisting a thousand more

READING FOR THE SOLDIERS.—The New York
Evangelical Alliance and the Beston Tract Society are doing a noble work in applying our
soldiers with reading matter. The Boston
Tract Society has issued several beautiful and
appropriate religious books for the camp, among
which are the life of Captain Hedly Vicars and
General Havelock, and forwarded and distributed them gratuitously. The New York Evangelical Alliance is constantly seeding into the
camp the secular and religious papers and muganines most desired by the soldiers, and by
which they may be calertained and benefitted.
This is a great and praise-worthy work, and has
accomplished great good already. Let the benevolent remember these societies, and aid
them, by their contributions, to carry on this
noble enterprise.

FUOITIVE SLAVES IN CAMP. - Several days ago, four fugitive claves made their way into the camp of the fourteenth New York regiment, and are now employed as servants.
These slaves are not contraband of war in the
District of Columbia, couring as they do from
Maryland, but can be retained until their masters, who are secessionists, come forward and claim them, and take the oath of allegiance to the Government. It is becoming more evident every day that this war will embarrass the institution of slewer. alavery.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN CAMP.—We are glad RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN CAMP.—We are giant to learn that the religious services held in the second Connecticut regiment encampment are becoming quite interesting, and already show good results. Several of the soldiers are renewing or commencing the Christian life. It gratifies us to know that the chaplain of this regiment, Rev. S. Herbert Lancey, has devoted himself faithfulls to the work in which he is regiment, Rev. S. Herbert Lancey, has devoted himself faithfully to the work in which he is engaged. He preaches twice on the Sabbath, and holds a prayer-meeting in the evening, and on Wednesday evenings delivers a Bible lecture, which is followed by a prayer-meeting. In addition to this, a prayer-meeting is held every Friday evening. Each regiment has its praying men, many or few; let them come together often, and ou bended knees pray for peace, pray for victory, pray for the salvation of their unconverted comrades, and the "God of Battles" will hear and answer their prayers, and crown their labors and their arms with a glorious success.

Who has Lost a Watch? — Yesterday morning, Officer Eckloff found a valuable gold watch, probably worth \$100, in the possession of a boot-black boy, who was offering it for sale at the very moderate sum of \$2. The circumstances indicated that it had been stolen, and it was taken possession of by Offi-cer Eckloff, of whom it may be obtained by the owner.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Fesler, the noted ocu-list and aurist, has arrived in Washington, and opened an office for the treatment of all disopened an office for the treatment of an un-eases of the eyo and ear. Our readers have doubtless, heard of some of his remarkable cures, and his auccess in the treatment of these delicate organs. "Among the many notices of his skill and success, the case of the Hon. J. R. Reed, of New York; will be remembered, whose eye-sight (which was pronounced a total loss by the eminent surgeons of Europe and America) was fully restored to him by Dr. Fesler, and now, at the age of fifty two, Mr. Reed's sight is as perfect as it ever was." The Doctor is a regularly educated physician and surgeon, and will treat all other diseases with equal suc cess. See his advertisement in another co

KEEPING AN EYE ON THEM .- For some time past, very suspicious movements have been no-ticed in and around Columbian College, which have increased to such an extent that the mili tary stationed in the vicinity have thought it proper to keep a bright lookout in that direction. It has been observed, for several months past, that whenever anything unusual took place in the military line in this city, several rockets would be sent up; and it has further been discovered that those engaged in this work were in league with the secessionists on the other side of the river, and took this method of keeping them posted concerning matters on this side. Steps have been taken to prevent a repetition of anything of this kind.

A CARD .- Messrs. Editors : Allow me to correct two items, relative to the account of the "accident" Friday evening. According to my attending physician's opinion, I have received no internal injury, as was at first supposed by my friends; and, secondly, there was a slight mistake in my being taken prisoner by the rebels, even in a sham battle. Please allow me in this communication to return my heartfelt thanks to my fellow soldiers for their warmhearted sympathy, brotherly aid, and kindness rendered me in the hour of need, on that occa-sion. It only adds another instance of the tenderness and sensibility of the true

ELECTION NOTICE—First Precises, Fifth Ward.
There will be a special election held on Monday,
the 17th instant, at the Primary School House at the corner of Taird street east and such A street, for one menher of the Board of Common Council, to fill the vacancy
caused by the resignation of Thomas Hutchingson, Eq.
Polls open from 7 A. M. till 7 P. M.

JACOB FLASHELL.

JACOB FLASHELL.

WILLIAM J. McCORMICK,
GEORGE W. RICHAPDSON,
Commissioners of Election. june 11-dtd [Star and Intel.]

ELECTION NOTICE.—Second Precise, Pyth Ward.
There will be a special election held on Monday,
the 18th instant, at the Primary School House, corner of B
street south and Third street east, for one tember of the
Board of Common Council, to fill the vacancy caused by the
resignation of Thomas Hutchingson, Eq.
Poils open from 7 A. M. tili 7 P. M.
C. B. BAKER.

C. B. BAKER, B. F. DYER, H. DOUGHERTY, Commissions

BENJAMIN F. FRENCH.

NOTICE.

ISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP .- The Copa therebip heretofore existing between the undersigned has been this day dissolved. Mr. Richstein will continue in charge of and close up the business of the firm.
WILLAM F. RICHSTEIN.

PLEASURE GARDEN.

E RNST LOEFFLER takes this method to an-nounce to his friends and the public generally that he has opened his garden, on the corner of N. Y. avenue and First street, for the recep-tion of visiters for the seeson. Music on Mon-day and Thursday evenings, and sacred concerts on Sunday evenings. He has always a large supply of refreshments, wines, liquors, &c. Also, the very best larger beer from his own brewery. He also furnishes larger beer to persons throughout the city. A bowling alley and gymnasium have been fitted up for the accommodation of visiters. tion of visiters.

STRANGERS in the city, who contemplate keeping house, are cordially invited to inspect our stock of China, Glass. Crockery, Earthen Ware, Plated Goods, and Cutlery, which is now complete in every department, and will compare in quality and price with the importing ouses North.
Self Sealing Fruit Jars of the most approved

kinds. Stone Ware at factory prices. Bank notes will be taken in payment. CHARLES S. FOWLER & CO.,

No. 504, Odd Fellows' Hall, Seventh street.